

प्रेषकः

नम्रता कुमार,  
अपर सचिव,  
उत्तरांचल शासन.

संदेश में

1. समस्त मुख्य विकास अधिकारी
2. उपायुक्त (प्रशासन / कार्यक्रम),  
ग्राम्य विकास एवं पंचायतीराज निदेशालय, बैडी.
3. परियोजना निदेशक, डी.आर.डी.ए.  
उत्तरांचल.

यह एवं ग्राम्य विकास शाखा: देहरादून: दिनांक 21, अगस्त 2002

नमोदयः

श्रीमती आशा रवलप रायुक्त सचिव (एसजीएसयाई) ग्रामीण विकास भवालय भारत सरकार के अर्द्धशासकीय पत्र दिनांक 30 जुलाई, 2002 जो एस.जी.एस.याई, को सम्बन्ध में दिये गये कठिपथ सुझावों से सम्बन्धित है, की छायाप्रति इस अनुरोध के साथ आपको प्रेषित की जा रही है कि कृपया पत्र में दिये गये निर्देशों के सन्दर्भ में कार्ययाही करना सुनिश्चित करें।

सत्यन: यथोपरि

भवदीपा

(नम्रता कुमार)

अपर सचिव

प्रतिलिपि: निजी सचिव, प्रमुख सचिव एवं आयुक्त, वन एवं ग्राम्य विकास को प्रमुख सचिव एवं आयुक्त महोदय के अवलोकनार्थ

- उपायुक्त कार्यक्रम को इस आशय से कि उक्त पत्र का हिन्दी लेपान्तरण कर प्रति सभी परियोजना निदेशक, डी.आर.डी.ए. तथा खण्ड विकास अधिकारियों को अपने स्तर से प्रेषित करने का कष्ट करें।

(नम्रता कुमार)

अपर सचिव

Asha Swarup

Joint Secretary

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D.O.No: 17012/1/1999-SGSY (II)

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय,

ग्रामीण विकास विभाग,

भारत सरकार

सूचि संख्या. नई दिल्ली - 110001

Ministry of Rural Development

Depts. of Rural Development

Government of India

Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi 110001

Dear Shri Tolia,

As you are aware, under the SGSY emphasis is on social mobilization of the poor and organizing them into Self Help Groups (SHGs). The Scheme is process oriented. The Self Help Groups pass through various stages of development during the course of evolution into a viable and sustainable self managed organization. Therefore, there is no physical target for formation of SHGs. The District should decide their own target keeping in view the local situation and infrastructural facilities in place such as number of BPL families, presence and distribution of NGOs/Animators/Community Coordinators for involvement as Facilitators in the formation, development and training of the Groups.

SHGs as an approach has been adopted in various other Programmes/Projects of Government of India/State Governments/NGOs such as Swa-Shakti and Swayamsidha Projects of Department of Women & Child Development, Rashtirya Mahila Kosh (RMK) under Micro Credit Programmes, Mahila Samakhya of Department of Human Resource Development, externally aided Projects such as District Poverty Initiative Project (DPIP) Rural Livelihoods Project, Watershed Development Programme of Department of Land Resources, and by NGOs, NABARD, other Banks etc. It has come to the notice of the Ministry that SHGs are being broken because of anxiety to form new groups under different programmes due to overlapping of the area and target group. It is therefore re-

quested that SHGs already formed and existing under different Schemes/Projects should not be disturbed/broken. In fact, effort should be made to strengthen and consolidate all such groups. The groups which do not have all members from the BPL families could also continue to exist, as para 3.4 (ii) of the amended guidelines of the SGSY provides that upto 20% and in exceptional cases upto 30% of the members in a group could be from families marginally above the poverty line. As long as group consist of a minimum of 10 members (in case of difficult areas, a minimum of 5) from families below the poverty line, the group could be sanctioned Revolving Fund and assistance for economic activity subject to their qualifying Grade I and Grade II Tests respectively. APL member could continue to remain as members of the group and avail Bank Credit, participate in all other activities in the group such as training and capacity building, skill development etc.

The endeavor should be to coordinate with other Schemes/Projects through exchange of information, data and experience in organizing SHG through periodic meetings and establish synergy between various schemes by supplementing the efforts other as objectives of SHG approach, irrespective of the source of funding is same. This could be possible if Self Help Groups formed under various Schemes are enumerated and data base is maintained in District. The effort should be to build up the capacity and strengthen the existing Self Help Groups and formation of new groups could be taken up subsequently. This would ensure more optimum utilisation of resources and help us to build up on the achievements of the earlier programmes. Also some of the activities such as capacity building basic orientation and skill development, if already done under the other Programmes need not be repeated again under SGSY. Instead, the groups after an assessment could be straightaway assisted with Revolving Fund or for an economic activity. (Para 3.11 and 3.18 of the SGSY Guidelines provides for this provision).

In the context of above, the District level SGSY Committee should be used as a forum of discuss, sort out various its schemes issues and develop/formulate strategy for SHG formation, development, training and livelihood support under various projects.

It is therefore requested that DRDAs may be directed to invite district officer in charge Swa-shakti, Swayamsidha, DPIP, Rural Livelihood Projects etc. to the meeting of District Level SGSY Committee on a regular basis.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Asha Swarup)

Shri R.S. Tolia,  
Principal Secretary & Commissioner (RD & PR),  
Government of Uttarakhand,  
Dehradun – 248 001